It is very common in Central America and Mexico; is not scarce in the hot parts of the Gulf States; and is even reported as having been captured in southern Illinois. It also occurs in Arizona and southern California.

(4) Thccla m-album, Boisduval and Leconte, Plate XXIX, Fig. 10, *$* (The White-M Hair-streak).

*Butterfly.*— Smaller than the preceding species; on the upper side somewhat like it; but the iridescent color at the base of the wings is blue, and not so green as in *balesus.* On the under side the wings are quite differently marked. The fore wing is crossed by a submarginal and a median line of white, shaded with brown, the median line most distinct. This line is continued upon the hind wings, and near the anal angle is zigzagged, so as to present the appearance of an inverted M. Near the outer angle of the M-spot is a rounded crimson patch. The anal angle is deep black, glossed with iridescent blue. Expanse, 1.35-1.45 inch.

*Early Stages.* —All we know of this pretty species is based upon the account and drawings of Abbot made in the last century. We need better information. According to Abbot, the caterpillar feeds on *astragalus* and different oaks.

This species has been taken as far north as Jersey City and Wisconsin, and ranges southward as far as Venezuela. Its citadel is found in the live-oak hummocks of the Gulf States and the oak forests on the highlands of Mexico and more southern countries.

(5) Thecla martialis, Herrich-Schaffer, Plate XXX, Fig. 18, ?, *under side* (The Martial Hair-streak).

*Butterfly.*—*The insect figured in the plate, which may easily be recognized by its under side, has been determined by Dr. Skinner to be the above species. My specimens corning from the Edwards collection are labeled Thecla ads, ?.* They were taken at Key West A comparison with the under side of *T. acts* (see Plate XXIX, Fig. 38) will reveal the great

difference.
Expanse, 1.00 inch.

*Early Stages.—Unknown.*

Habitat, southern Florida and Cuba.

(6) Thecla favonius, Abbot and Smith, Plate XXIX, Fig. 22, $ (The Southern Hair-streak).

*Butterfly.—The wings are dusky-brown above, with a small pale oval sex-mark in the male near the upper edge of the cell in*